

working through the Council. And I remember when you came to the U.N. on the 12th of September, nobody knew which way you were going to go. And in my own speech before yours, I was pleading that we go the multilateral route. And I think we were all relieved that we did—you did.

And I would want to say that the Council decision, which was unanimous, sent a powerful message that the entire international community would like to see the Security Council resolutions implemented.

Today I received a letter from the Iraqi Government accepting the resolution, saying that they would work with the resolution. And Mr. Blix and his team will go back. We expect them to get there on the 18th and actively begin their work. This is a Chapter 7 resolution, and it must be implemented.

President Bush. Thank you, sir. Thank you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 2:24 p.m. in the Oval Office at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to President Saddam Hussein of Iraq. Secretary-General Annan referred to Hans Blix, Executive Chairman, United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission.

Letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives Transmitting Budget Amendments for the Department of Justice and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

November 13, 2002

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I ask the Congress to consider the enclosed requests for FY 2003 budget amendments for the Department of Justice and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

In total, these amendments would not affect the budgetary resources proposed in my FY 2003 Budget.

The details of these requests are set forth in the enclosed letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. I concur with his comments and observations.

Sincerely,

George W. Bush

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this letter.

Proclamation 7626—To Implement Modifications to the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act and the African Growth and Opportunity Act

November 13, 2002

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. Section 3107 of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210) amended the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (Title II of the Trade Act of 2000, Public Law 106–200) (CBERA) to modify the type and quantity of textile and apparel articles eligible for the preferential tariff treatment now accorded to designated beneficiary Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) countries.

2. Section 3108 of the Trade Act of 2002 amended the African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of the Trade Act of 2000, Public Law 106–200) (AGOA) to modify the type and quantity of textile and apparel articles eligible for the preferential tariff treatment now accorded to designated beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries.

3. In order to implement the tariff treatment provided under sections 3107 and 3108 of the Trade Act of 2002, it is necessary to modify the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

4. Section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2483) (1974 Trade Act) authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of the relevant provisions of that Act, and of other acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 604 of the 1974 Trade Act, do proclaim that:

(1) In order to provide the preferential treatment provided for in section 213(b)(2)(A) of the CBERA (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(2)(A)), as amended by section 3107(a) of the Trade Act of 2002, the HTS is modified as provided in Annex I to this proclamation.

(2) In order to provide for the preferential treatment provided for in section 112(b) of the AGOA (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)), as amended by section 3108(a) of the Trade Act of 2002, the HTS is modified as provided in Annex II to this proclamation.

(3) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive Orders that are inconsistent with this proclamation are superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(4) This proclamation is effective with respect to eligible articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after August 6, 2002; except that section I of Annex I to this proclamation relating to the dyeing, printing, and finishing of fabrics shall be effective with respect to eligible articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after September 1, 2002; and except that section II of Annex I and Annex II relating to increases in the amount of certain articles eligible for duty-free treatment shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the dates provided in such annex sections.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-seventh.

George W. Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., November 15, 2002]

NOTE: This proclamation was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 14, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on November 18.

Memorandum on Notification to Congress of Trade Negotiation

November 13, 2002

Memorandum for the United States Trade Representative

Subject: Notification to Congress of Trade Negotiation

You are authorized and directed to notify the Congress, consistent with section 2104(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 2002 (19 U.S.C. 3804(a)(1)), of my intention to enter into negotiations on a Free Trade Agreement with Australia.

You are also authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

George W. Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., November 15, 2002]

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 14, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on November 18.

Statement on Elections in Bahrain

November 14, 2002

The United States welcomes Bahrain's first parliamentary elections in nearly 30 years. Bahrain is a close friend and an important example of a nation making the transition to democracy.

The national elections recently concluded promise to strengthen the establishment of representative institutions in Bahrain and to help meet the political aspirations of all its citizens, including women who fully participated in the electoral process.

I strongly support the efforts that King Hamad and the people of Bahrain have undertaken to uphold democratic principles and the rule of law. The United States will continue to support Bahrain as it pursues these goals.